(b) The deaths reported during 1992, 1993 and 1994 are 735, 888 and 300 respectively.

(c) In particular, emphasis has been placed on preventive aspects, namely, provision of safe drinking water, sanitation, cleanliness in handling of food at public eating places and health awareness campaigns. The States have also been advised to strengthen disease surveillance activity.

Effect of implementation of transplantation of human organs act on patient with renal problems

1532. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press reports expressing apprehension that the implementation of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act may be a big blow to those with renal problems; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are some apprehensions aboct the shortage of kidneys after implementation of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, thereby affecting patients with renal problems. The implementation of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, has been brought to prevent commercial dealings in Human Organs. It is likely that to start with the kidneys available from living donors may be less in number but gradually, the related donors will come forward to save the life of their near relatives. The cadaver organs are expected to meet the balance requirement.

Decentralisation of the family welfare programme

1533. SHRI JALALUDDIN ANSARI:
SHRI GAYA SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to decentralise the Family Welfare Programme;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is to be implemented in a particular zone or in the whole country at a time; and

(d) what is the progress and details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELF ARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) The implementation of the Family Welfare Programme already stands decentralised as the programme is implemented through the States|UTs as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(c) The Family Welfare Programme is implemented in the entire country.

(d) Till 31-3-1994, 168.8 million births are estimated to have been averted under the Family Welfare Programme. The Birth Rate has declined from 37.2 in 1981 (Census) to 28.5 in 1993 (SRS). The Infant Mortality Rate has declined from 110 in 1981 to 74 in 1993.

Recommendations of Committee on Malaria

1534. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI GAYA SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the committee on Malaria set up by Government last year to look into the resurgence of malaria apidemics in many parts of the country has made any study to the problem; and

(b) if so, the details of their recommendations and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) The Expert Committee set up by the Government *inter alia* made the following recommendations:—

— Epidemiological parameters for identification of high risk are as.

— Localised control measures to prevent malaria mortality and reduce morbidity;

— Early ditection and prompt treatment;

— Vector control to interrupt transmission with appropriate insecticides in rural areas;

— Anti-larval measures with larvicides to eliminate mosquito breeding source in urban areas; and

— Intensification of Health Education activities to create awareness among the people to prevent malaria.

Necessary instructions about the steps to be taken for prevention of Malaria as a disease and the drug regime to be followed at the village level have been issued to the State Governments.

Measures to check accidental HIV infection

1535. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has suggested effective infection Control measures in hospitals to allay patients' fears regarding accidental HIV infection as per the report in 'The Hindustan Times' dated the 13th February, 1995, under, caption "Report for HIV infection checks";

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) what action the Central Government have taken/propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (c) Based on the recommendations of the Expert Group in Indian Council of Medical Research in the context of emerging problem of HIV infection, comprehensive guidelines for the control of Hospital acquired infections were formulated and communicated to the Health authorities of all the States/ Union Territories for strict implementation.

Lung cancer from environmental tobacco smoke

1536. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that environmental tobacco smoke causes lung cancer; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government is providing health education to the public to stop tobacco intake in any form. Voluntary Organisations are also providing assistance for health education activities.

Air quality in public places due to environmental tobacco smoke

1537. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that environmental tobacco smoke creates poor air quality in public places and work places;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the persons who are non smokers feel agitated and cannot wait or sit on the same place; and